

T W I

What man talk'd with you yesternight
Out at your window betwixt twelve and one. *Shakespeare.*
On his left hand twelve reverend owls did fly:
So Romulus, 'tis sung, by Tyber's brook;
Pledge of sway from twice six vultures, took. *Dryden.*
TWELVEMOON. *n. f.* [*twelve* and *month*.] A year, as con-
sisting of twelve months.
I shall laugh at this a *twelvemonth* hence. *Shakespeare.*
This year of *twelvemonth*, by reason that the moon's months
are shorter than those of the sun, is about eleven days shorter
than the sun's year. *Holder.*
Taking the shoots of the past spring and pegging them
down in very rich earth perfectly consumed, watering them
upon all occasions, by this time *twelvemonth* they will be
ready to remove. *Bacon.*
In the space of about a *twelvemonth* I have run out of a
whole thousand pound upon her. *Addison.*
Not twice a *twelvemonth* you appear in print. *Pope.*
TWELVEPENNY. *n. f.* [*twelve* and *penny*.] A shilling.
TWELVEPENNY. *adj.* [*twelve* and *penny*.] Sold for a shilling.
I would wish no other revenge, from this rhyming judge
of the *twelvepenny* gallery. *Dryden.*
TWELVESCORE. *n. f.* [*twelve* and *score*.] Twelve times twenty;
two hundred and forty.
Twelvescore virago's of the Spartan race. *Dryden.*
TWENTIETH. *adj.* [*twen* and *co*, Saxon.] Twice tenth; or
equal of twenty.
This year,
The twentieth from the firing the capitol,
As fatal too to Rome, by all predictions. *Bent Johnson.*
The quantity of the fifteenth should be turned to a twentieth.
Bacon.
Why was not I the twentieth by descent
From a long restless race of droning kings? *Dryden.*
This crown now must be raised, and coined one twentieth
lighter; which is nothing but changing the denomination,
calling that a crown now, which yesterday was but a part,
viz. nineteen twentieths. *Locke.*
TWENTY. *adj.* [*twen* and *ty*, Saxon.]
1. Twice ten.
At least nineteen in twenty of these perplexing words might
be changed into easy ones. *Swift.*
2. A proverbial or indefinite number.
Maximilian, upon twenty respects, could not have been the
man. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
TWI'EL. *n. f.* [*twy* for *two* and *bill*, *bipennis*, Lat.] A halbert.
Stief.
TWICE. *adv.* [*twis*, Saxon; *twies*, Dutch.]
1. Two times.
Upon his crest he struck him so,
That twice he reeled, ready twice to fall. *Fairly 2.*
He twice essay'd to cast his son in gold;
Twice from his hands he drop'd the forming mould. *Dryden.*
2. Doubly.
A little sun you mourn, while most have met
With twice the loss, and by as vile a cheat. *Dryden.*
3. It is often used in composition.
Life is tedious as a twice told tale,
Vexing the dull ear of a drowsy man. *Shakespeare.*
Twice-born Bacchus burst the thunder's thigh,
And all the gods that wander thro' the sky. *Creach.*
Extol the strength of a twice-conquer'd race. *Dryden.*
And what is tedious as a twice-told tale. *Pope.*
TO TWIGLE. *v. a.* [*twig* is commonly written *twiddle*.] To
touch lightly. A low word.
With my fingers upon the flupe, I pressed close upon it,
and *twiddled* it in, first one side, then the other. *Wifeman.*
TWIG. *n. f.* *twig*, *twigga*, Saxon; *twigg*, Dutch.] A small
shoot of a branch; a twitch tough and long.
The Britons had boats made of willow *twigs*, covered on
the outside with hides, and so had the Venetians. *Ratigh.*
They chose the fig-tree, such as spread her arms,
Branching to broad and long, that in the ground
The bended *twigs* take root. *Milton.*
Can't thou with a weak angle strike the whale,
His huge jaw with a *twig* or bulrush bore? *Sandys.*
If they cut the *twigs* at evening, a plentiful and pleasant
juice comes out.
The tender *twig* shoots upwards to the skies. *Dryden.*
From parent bough
A cyon meetly sever: after force
A way into the crabsticks close wrought grain
By wedges, and within the living wound
Inclose the softer *twigs*, around which spread
The binding clay. *Phillips.*
TWIGGON. *adj.* [*twig*, *twig*.] Made of twigs.
I'll beat the knave with a *twiggon* bottle. *Shakespeare.*
The sides and rim sewed together after the manner of
twiggon work. *Grew.*
TWIGGY. *adj.* [*twig*.] Full of twigs.
TWILIGHT. *n. f.* *twelicht*, Dutch; *twecolch*, Saxon.]

T W I

The dubious or faint light before sunrise, and after sunset;
obscure light; uncertain view.
Her *twilights* were more clear than our mid-day. *Dome.*
Suspensions amongst thoughts, are like bats amongst birds,
they ever fly by *twilight*. Certainly they are to be well
guarded. *Bacon.*
A faint weak love of virtue, and of good,
Reflected from her on them, which underfoot
Her worth; and though she have shut in all day
The *twilight* of her memory doth stay. *Dome.*
He that saw hell in's melancholy dream,
And in the *twilight* of his phancy's theme
Scar'd from his sins, repented in a fright,
Had he view'd Scotland, had turn'd prolepte. *Cleveland.*
Ambrosial night, with clouds exhal'd
From that high mount of God, whence light and shade
Spring both, the face of brightest heav'n had chang'd
To grateful *twilights*. *Milton's Par. Lgt.*
When the sun was down
They just arriv'd by *twilight* at a town. *Dryden.*
In the greatest part of our concernment he has afforded us
only the *twilight* of probability, suitable to our state of medi-
ocrity. *Locke.*
TWILIGHT. *adj.*
1. Not clearly or brightly illuminated; obscure; deeply shaded.
When the sun begins to fling
His flaming beams, me goddess bring
To arched walks of *twilight* groves.
O'er the *twilight* groves, and dusky caves,
Long-sounding files, and intermingled graves,
Black melancholy fits, and round her throws
A death-like silence, and a dead repose. *Pope.*
2. Seen by *twilight*.
On old Lycæus or Cyllene hoar
Trip no more in *twilight* ranks. *Milton.*
TWIN. *n. f.* [*twinn*, Saxon; *twelingen*, Dutch.]
1. Children born at a birth. It is therefore seldom used in the
singular; though sometimes it is used for one of twins.
In this mystery of ill opinions, here's the twin brother of
thy letter; but let thine inherit first, for mine never shall be.
In bestowing
He was most princely: ever witness for him
Those *twins* of learning Ipswich and Oxford. *Shakespeare.*
If that moment of the time of birth be of such moment,
whence proceedeth the great difference of the constitutions of
twins, which, tho' together born, have strange and contrary
fortunes. *Drummond.*
The divided dam
Runs to the fountains of her hungry lamb;
But when the *twins* cries halves, she quits the first. *Cleveland.*
They came *twins* from the womb, and still they live
As if they would go *twins* too to the grave. *Onody.*
Fair Leda's *twins*, in time to stars decreed,
One fought on foot, one curb'd the fiery steed. *Dryden.*
Had there been the same likeness in all men, as sometimes
in *twins*, it would have given occasion to confusion. *Grew.*
2. Gemini, the sign of the zodiac.
This, when the sun retires,
First shines, and spreads black night with feeble fires,
Then parts the *twins* and crab. *Creach.*
When now no more, th' alternate *twins* are fir'd,
Short is the doubtful empire of the night. *Thomson.*
TO TWIN. *v. n.* [*twinn*, Saxon; *twynan*, Dutch.]
1. To be born at a birth.
He that is approv'd in this office,
Though he had *twinn'd* with me both at a birth,
Shall lose me. *Shakespeare. Othello.*
2. To bring two at once.
Ewes yearly by *twinning* rich masters do make. *Tusser.*
3. To be paired; to be suited.
Hath nature given them eyes,
Which can distinguish 'twixt
The fiery orbs above and the *twinn'd* stones
Upon the humb'd beach. *Shakespeare.*
O how inscrutable! his equity
Twins with his power. *Sandys.*
TWINBORN. *adj.* [*twinn* and *born*.] Born at the same birth.
Our sins lay on the King; he must bear all.
O hard condition and *twinn'd* with greatness. *Shakespeare.*
TO TWINE. *v. a.* [*twinn*, Saxon; *twynan*, Dutch.]
1. To twist or complicate so as to unite, or form one body or
substance out of two or more.
Thou shalt make an hanging of blue, and five *twinn'd* lines,
wrought with needlework. *Exod. xxv. 30.*
2. I know not whether this is from *twine* or *twinn*.
By original lapse, true liberty
Is lost, which always with right reason dwells,
twinn'd, and from her hath no dividual being. *Milton.*
3. To unite itself.
Lumps of sugar lose themselves, and *twine*
Their subtle essence with the soul of wine. *Cresswell.*

T W I

TO TWINE. *v. n.*
1. To convolve itself; to wrap itself closely about.
Let wreaths of triumph now my temples *twine*,
The victor cry'd, the glorious prize is mine! *Pope.*
2. To unite by interposition of parts.
Friends now fast sworn, who *twine* in love
Unseparable, shall, within this hour,
On a dissolution of a doir, break out
To bitterest enmity. *Shakespeare.*
3. To wind; to make flexures.
As rivers, though they bend and *twine*,
Still to the sea their course incline.
Or as philosophers who find
Some fav'rite system to their mind,
In every point to make it fit,
Will force all nature to submit.
The deer rushes thro' the *twining* brake. *Thomson.*
TWINE. *n. f.* [*twinn* from the verb.]
1. A twisted thread.
Not any damsel, which her vaunteth most
In skilful knitting of soft filken *twine*. *Spenser.*
A pointed sword hung threat'ning o'er his head,
Sustain'd but by a slender *twine* of thread. *Dryden.*
2. Twist; convolution.
Nor all the gods beside
Longer dare abide,
Not Typhon huge ending in snaky *twine*. *Milton.*
Welcome joy and feast,
Braid your locks with rosy *twines*,
Dropping odours, dropping wine. *Milton.*
3. Embrace; act of convolving itself round.
Everlasting hate
The vine to ivy bears, but with am'rous *twine*
Clasps the tall elm. *Philips.*
TO TWINGE. *v. a.* [*twingen*, German; *twinge*, Danish.]
1. To torment with sudden and short pain.
The great charg'd into the nostrils of the lion, and there
twing'd him till he made him tear himself, and so matter'd
him. *L'Estrange.*
2. To pinch; to tweak.
When a man is past his sense,
There's no way to reduce him thence,
But *twinging* him by th' ears and nose,
Or laying on of heavy blows. *Hudibras.*
TWINGE. *n. f.* [*twinn* from the verb.]
1. Short sudden sharp pain.
The wickedness of this old villain startles me, and gives me
a *twinge* for my own sin, though far short of his. *Dryden.*
2. A tweak; a pinch.
How can you fawn upon a master that gives you so many
blows and *twinges* by the ears. *L'Estrange.*
TWINK. *n. f.* [*twinn* from the verb.] The motion of an eye;
a moment. Not in use.
She hung about my neck, and kiss on kiss
She vied so fast, protesting oath on oath,
That in a *twink* she won me to her love. *Shakespeare.*
TO TWINKLE. *v. n.* [*twinn*, Saxon.]
1. To sparkle; to flash irregularly; to shine with intermitted
light; to shine faintly; to quiver.
At first I did adore a *twinkling* star,
But now I worship a celestial sun. *Shakespeare.*
As plays the sun upon the glassy streams,
Twinkling another counterfeited beam,
So seems this gorgeous beauty. *Shakespeare.*
Some their forked tails stretch forth on high,
And tear the *twinkling* stars from trembling sky. *Painfax.*
God comprises all the goods we value in the creatures, as
the sun doth the light that *twinkles* in the stars. *Boyle.*
The star of love, *Dryden.*
That *twinkles* you to fair Alcmyda's bed.
Think you your new French proleptes are come
To starve abroad, because they starv'd at home,
Your benefices *twinkl'd* from afar. *Dryden.*
So weak your charms, that like a winter's night,
Twinkling with stars, they freeze me while they light. *Dryden.*
These stars do not *twinkle* when viewed through telescopes
which have large apertures: for the rays of light which pass
through divers parts of the aperture, tremble each of them
apart; and by means of their various, and sometimes contrary
tremors, fall at one and the same time upon different points
in the bottom of the eye. *Newton.*
2. To open and shut the eye by turns.
The owl fell a mooping and *twinkling*. *L'Estrange.*
3. To play irregularly.
His eyes will *twinkle*, and his tongue will roll,
As tho' he beck'ned, and call'd back his soul. *Dome.*
TWINKLE. } *n. f.* [*twinn* from the verb.]
TWINKLING. }
1. A sparkling intermitted light; a motion of the eye.

T W I

Suddenly, with *twinkle* of her eye,
The daniel broke his misintended dart. *Spenser.*
I come, I come; the least *twinkle* had brought me to thee. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*
2. A short space, such as is taken up by a motion of the eye.
Money can thy wants at will supply,
Shields, steeds, and arms, and all things for thee meet.
It can pourvey in *twinkling* of an eye. *Fairy Queen.*
These false beauties of the stage are no more lasting than
a rainbow; when the actor gilds them no longer with his
reflection, they vanish in a *twinkling*. *Dryden.*
The action, passion, and manners of so many persons in
a picture, are to be discerned in the *twinkling* of an eye, if
the sight could travel over so many different objects all at
once. *Dryden.*
TWINLING. *n. f.* [*diminutive of twinn*.] A twin lamb; a
lamb of two brought at a birth.
Twinnings increase bring. *Tusser's Husb.*
TWINNER. *n. f.* [*from twinn*.] A breeder of twins.
Ewes yearly by *twinning* rich masters do make,
The lambs of such *twinner* for breeders do take. *Tusser.*
TO TWIRL. *v. a.* [*from whirl*.] To turn round; to move by
a quick rotation.
Wool and raw silk by moisture incorporate with other
thread; especially if there be a little *twirling*, as appeareth
by the *twirling* and *twirling* about of spindles. *Bacon.*
Dextrous dancels *twirl* the sprinkling map. *Gay.*
See nuddy maids,
Some taught with dextrous hand to *twirl* the wheel. *Dodds.*
TWIRL. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]
1. Rotation; circular motion.
2. Twist; convolution.
The *twirl* on this is different from that of the others; this
being an heterotropha, the *twirl* turning from the right-
hand to the left. *Woodward on Fossils.*
TO TWIST. *v. a.* [*twis*, Saxon; *twisten*, Dutch.]
1. To form by complication; to form by convolution.
Do but despair,
And if thou want'st a cord, the smallest thread
That ever spider *twisted* from her womb,
Will strangle thee. *Shakespeare.*
To reprove discontent, the ancients feigned, that in hell
stood a man *twisting* a rope of hay; and still he *twisted* on,
suffering an ass to eat up all that was finished. *Taylor.*
Would Clothe wash her hands in milk,
And *twist* our thread with gold and silk;
Would she in friendship, peace, and plenty,
Spin out our years to four times twenty,
And should we both in this condition,
Have conquer'd love, and worse ambition,
Else these two passions by the way,
May chance to shew us lewry play. *Prior.*
The task were harder to secure my own
Against the pow'r of those already known;
For well you *twist* the secret chains that bind
With gentle force the captivated mind. *Lyttleton.*
2. To contort; to writhen.
Either double it into a pyramidal, or *twist* it into a ser-
pentine form. *Pope.*
3. To wreath; to wind; to encircle by something round
about.
There are pillars of smoke *twisted* about with wreaths of
flame. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
4. To form; to weave.
If thou dost love fair Hero, cherish it,
And thou shalt have her: was't not to this end
That thou began'st to *twist* to fine a story? *Shakespeare.*
5. To unite by intertexture of parts.
All that know how prodigal
Of thy great soul thou art, longing to *twist*
Bays with that joy, which so early kist
Thy youthful temples, with what horror we
Think on the blind events of war. *Waller.*
6. To unite; to insinuate.
When avarice *twists* itself, not only with the practice of
men, but the doctrines of the church; when ecclesiasticks
dispute for money, the mischief seems fatal. *Dryden of Piety.*
TO TWIST. *v. n.* To be contorted; to be convolved.
In an ileus, commonly called the *twisting* of the guts, is a
circumvolution or inflection of one part of the gut within the
other. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*
Deep in her breast he plung'd the shining sword:
Th' *twisting* view the slain with vast surprise,
Her *twisting* volumes, and her rolling eyes. *Pope.*
TWIST. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]
1. Anything made by convolution, or winding two bodies
together.
Minerva nur'd him
Within a *twist* of *twining* ope's laid. *Addison.*